Introduced by Senator Alarcon

February 19, 2003

An act to add Section 66204.5 to the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 383, as amended, Alarcon. College Preparatory Postsecondary education: Postsecondary Readiness Commission.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assist all school districts to ensure that all public high school pupils have access to a core curriculum that meets the admission requirements of the University of California and the California State University. Existing law requires the California State University, and requests the University of California to establish a model uniform set of academic standards for high school courses, including career technical courses, for the purposes of recognition for admission to the California State University and the University of California.

This bill would establish a College Preparatory Postsecondary Readiness Commission to be comprised appointed by the Secretary for Education, and composed of representatives from the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, private colleges and universities, the state department of education, the state board of education State Department of Education, the State Board of Education, teachers, including vocational education and career technology teachers, counselors, parents, and students, the Director of Industrial Relations, the California Workforce Investment Board, and the Office of the Secretary for Education. The bill would

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require the commission to determine a model eollege preparatory postsecondary readiness curriculum for public high schools. The bill would require the commission to advise the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education on the model eollege preparatory postsecondary readiness curriculum for public high schools. The bill would authorize the commission to apply for and accept grants and receive gifts, donations, and other financial support from public or private sources. The provisions of the bill would, pursuant to existing provisions of law, only be applicable to the University of California if the Regents of the University of California adopt a resolution to make them applicable.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares *all of* the 2 following:
 - (a) The state must provide more equitable and higher quality learning opportunities to pupils in high schools so that more pupils complete high school successfully and go on to postsecondary education.
 - (b) A College Preparatory Commission that determines the college preparatory curriculum in public high schools would help more high school pupils to successfully prepare for higher education. are better equipped to pursue a full array of post-high school options.
 - (b) A Postsecondary Readiness Commission that determines the postsecondary readiness curriculum in public high schools would help more high school pupils to successfully prepare for post-high school options.
 - (c) A postsecondary readiness curriculum for California has not been defined in statute or in other comprehensive state policy applying to all high schools or to all students.
 - (d) An "A-G coursework pattern" is currently used as the de facto preparatory framework since it is required for admission into a public four-year institution in California.
- (e) The A-G coursework pattern does not have a vocational education/career technical component.

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- 1 SEC. 2. Section 66204.5 is added to the Education Code, to 2 read:
- 3 66204.5. (a) There is hereby established a College 4 Preparatory Commission.
- 5 (b) The commission shall be comprised of representatives from 6 66204.5. (a) The Postsecondary Readiness Commission is hereby established.
- 8 (b) The members of the commission shall be appointed by the 9 Secretary for Education. The commission shall be composed of 10 representatives from all of the following:
 - (1) The University of California.
 - (2) The California State University.
- 13 (3) The California Community Colleges.
 - (4) Private colleges and universities.
- 15 (5) The State Department of Education.
- 16 (6) The State Board of Education.
- 17 (7) Teachers, including vocational education and career 18 technology teachers.
 - (8) Counselors.
- 20 (9) Parents.

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- 21 (10) Students.
 - (11) The Director of Industrial Relations.
- 23 (12) The California Workforce Investment Board.
 - (13) Office of the Secretary for Education.
 - (c) The commission shall determine a model eollege preparatory postsecondary readiness curriculum for public high schools. The coursework shall be rigorous, inclusive, and purposeful. Coursework shall include a broad and rigorous set of experiences in the humanities, sciences, and the arts, as well as providing the basis for college-level work, vocational training, and for participation in the work force and civic affairs.
 - (d) The commission shall advise the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education on the model college preparatory postsecondary readiness curriculum for public high schools.
 - (e) The commission may apply for and accept grants and receive gifts, donations, and other financial support from public or private sources for the purposes of this section, subject to the requirements of Sections 11005 and 11005.1 of the Government Code.

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- 1 (f) The commission may also use any state funds appropriated 2 by the Legislature for the purposes of this section.